



Virginia DEQ
VPDES TAC Meeting

August 31, 2005 - Richmond, VA

Overview of Point Source Trading Experience

North Carolina's Neuse River Basin



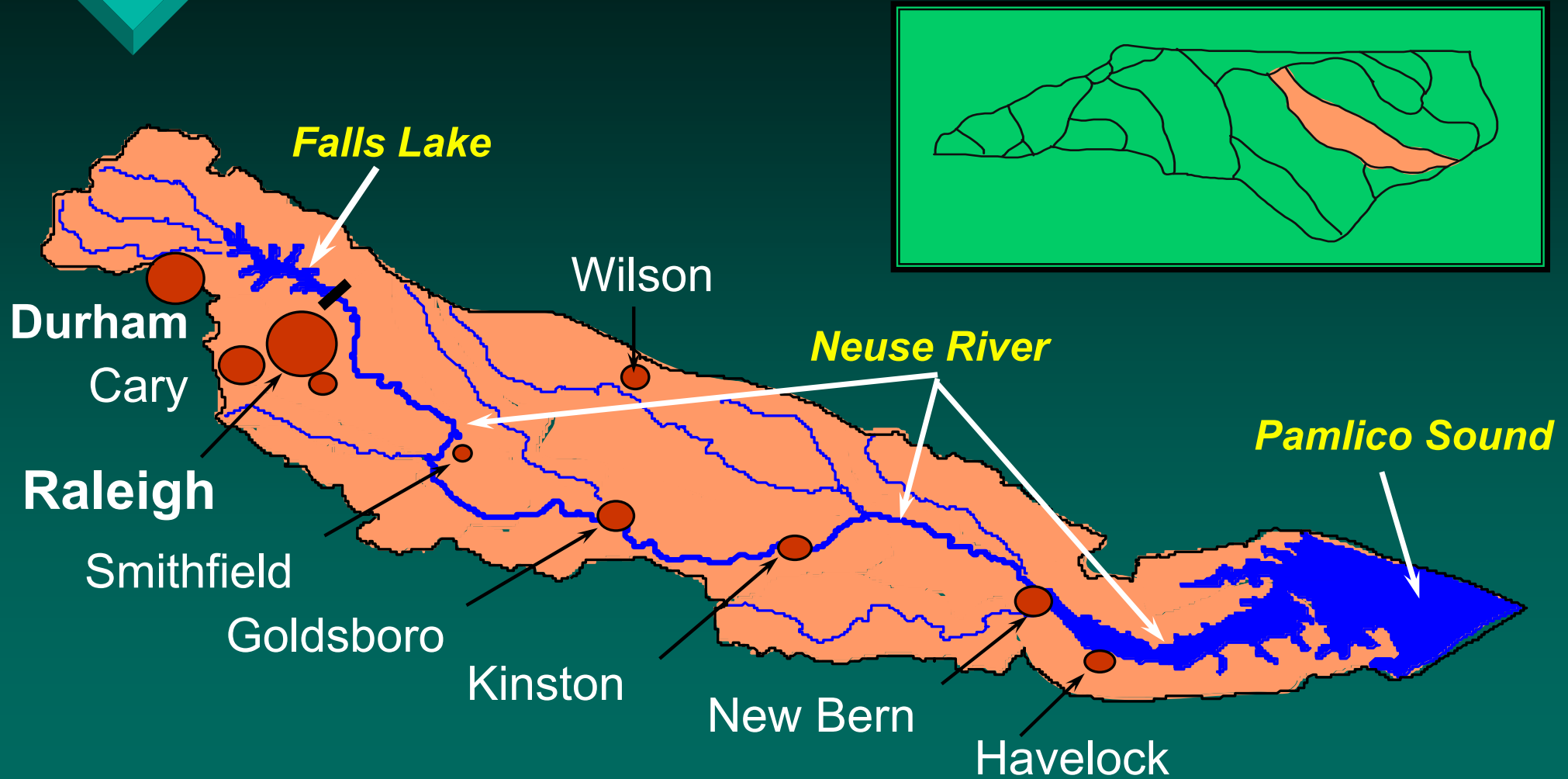
Mike Templeton
North Carolina Division of Water Quality

Overview

- ❖ The Neuse River Basin
- ❖ Point Source Strategy
 - ◆ Allocations
 - ◆ Permits
 - ◆ Group Compliance Approach
 - ◆ Nutrient Offsets
- ❖ Where We Are Headed



Neuse River Basin





Regulatory Drivers: Neuse TN

- ❖ NC House Bill 1339 (1996)
 - ❖ Nutrient Management Strategy rules (1997, 2002)
 - ❖ Total Nitrogen TMDLs (1999, 2002)
- ➔ *By 2003, reduce TN load from PS & NPS to the estuary by 30% (1995 baseline)*



NSW Management Strategy

Broad-based Approach:


- ❖ Riparian Area Protection (buffers)
- ❖ Urban Stormwater Requirements
- ❖ Agricultural Requirements
- ❖ Nutrient Management
- ❖ Wastewater Discharge Requirements

T15A NCAC 2B .0232 - .0240



NSW Strategy for Point Sources

- ❖ Allocations for existing dischargers
- ❖ Provisions for new & expanding discharges
- ❖ Provisions for regionalization
- ❖ Group compliance option
- ❖ Offset payments option
- ❖ Protection against local impacts (“hot spots”)



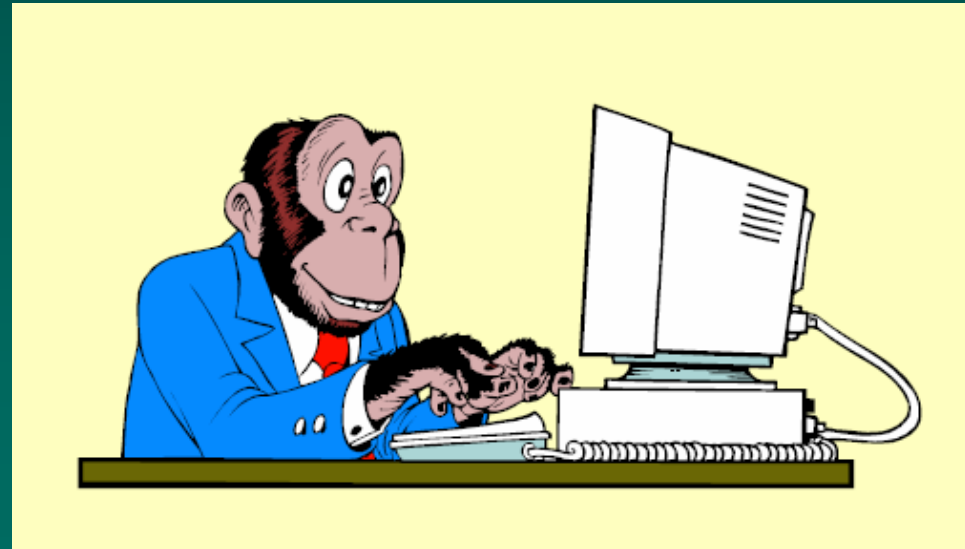
PS Strategy - Allocations

- ❖ Applies to individually permitted dischargers with nitrogen-bearing wastestreams
- ❖ Sets initial nitrogen allocations for 110 existing dischargers, as annual mass loads
- ❖ Requires permit limits for larger dischargers (≥ 0.5 MGD), effective 2003

PS Strategy - Allocations

❖ Initial allocations

- ◆ Aggregate PS allocation (WLA)
- ◆ Grouped allocations – by type, size, location
- ◆ Individual allocations





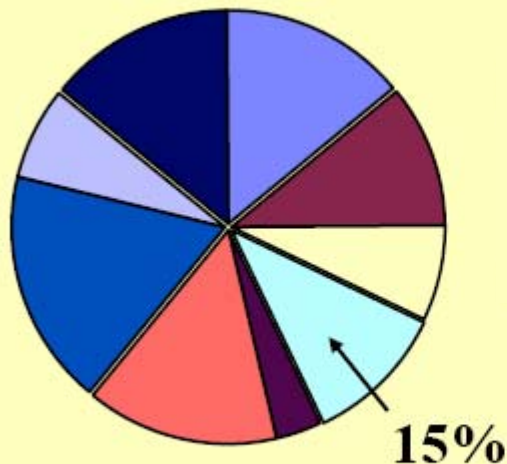
PS Strategy - Allocations

Discharger Groupings

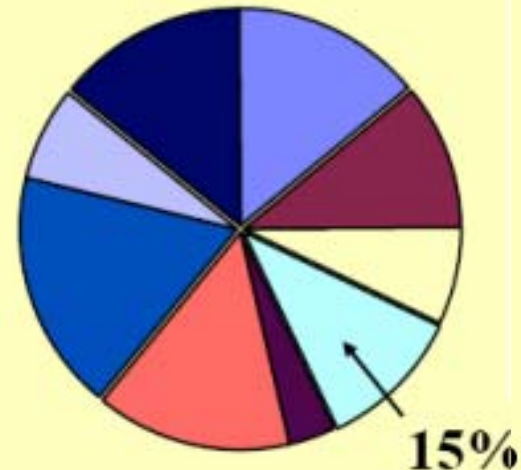
- ❖ WWTPs ≥ 0.5 MGD, upstream (3)
- ❖ WWTPs ≥ 0.5 MGD, downstream (31)
 - ◆ Municipal (28)
 - ◆ Industrial (3)
- ❖ All WWTPs < 0.5 MGD (76)

PS Strategy - Allocations

Group allocations divided in proportion to permitted flows:



Flow



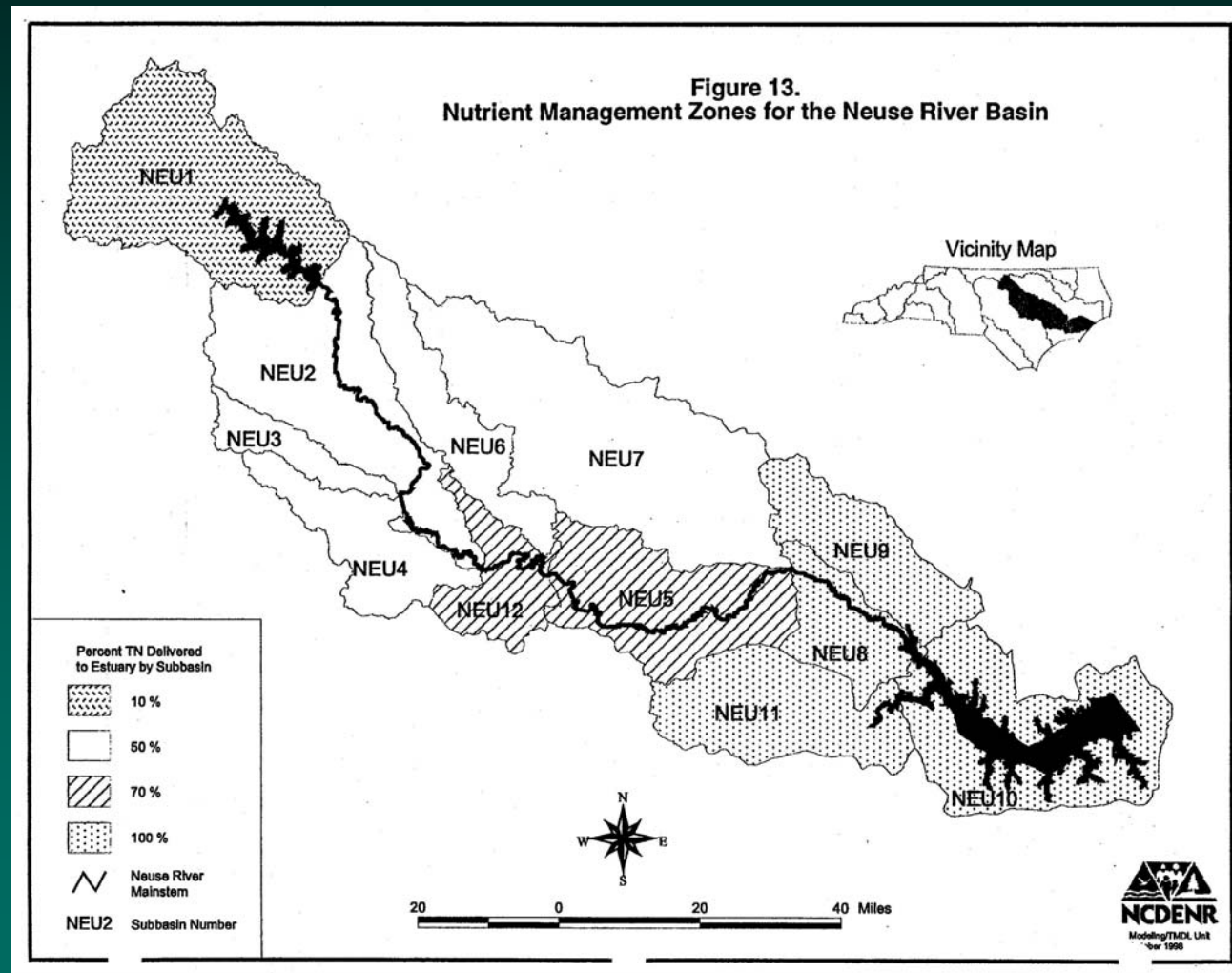
Load



PS Strategy - Fate & Transport

- ❖ TN delivery to the estuary varies with point of discharge
- ❖ Basin divided into four transport zones
 - ◆ 10, 50, 70, 100% delivery

Transport Zones





PS Strategy - Allocations

Discharger Group	#	Q _{pmt}	Equiv. TN Conc. (mg/L)	Group Allocation @ Discharge (lb/yr)	Group Allocation @ Estuary (lb/yr)
Muni \geq 0.5 MGD					
- upstream	3	26.5	5.5	443,678	44,368
- downstream	28	179.5	3.7	2,021,401	1,150,139
Industry \geq 0.5 MGD (downstream only)	3	40.6	3.2	396,900	361,902
All < 0.5 MGD	76	6.8	6.6	137,979	83,591
Total	110	253.4	---	2,999,958	1,640,000



PS Strategy - Allocations

Discharger Group	#	Q _{pmt}	Equiv. TN Conc. (mg/L)	Group Allocation @ Discharge (lb/yr)	Group Allocation @ Estuary (lb/yr)
Muni \geq 0.5 MGD					
- upstream	3	26.5	5.5	443,678	44,368
- downstream	28	179.5	3.7	2,021,401	1,150,139
Industry \geq 0.5 MGD (downstream only)	3	40.6	3.2	396,900	361,902
All < 0.5 MGD	76	6.8	6.6	137,979	83,591
Total	110	253.4	---	2,999,958	1,640,000

Equivalence

Discharge allocation

vs.

Estuary allocation

*Individual permit
compliance*

*Strategy/ TMDL
compliance
& trading*





New & Expanding Facilities

- ❖ No initial allocation for new discharges
- ❖ Must obtain allocation prior to permit application
 - ◆ from existing dischargers
 - ◆ from NPS allocation, through Wetlands Restoration Fund (\$22/lb TN)



New & Expanding Facilities

- ❖ May also take steps to minimize allocation:
 - ◆ advanced treatment
 - ◆ reuse or other non-discharge alternatives
 - ◆ source reduction
- ❖ Allocations “not to exceed” equivalent concentrations (3.5 mg/L muni, 3.2 mg/L industrial)



Regionalization

- ❖ Connection to another treatment system, with elimination of discharge point
 - ◆ Promises improved treatment efficiency
 - ◆ Transfer of allocation upon connection & permit rescission



Local WQ Impacts

*Director shall set more stringent limits to
prevent local WQ impacts*



Group Compliance Approach

- ❖ Alternative approach to meeting the environmental objective
- ❖ Interested dischargers are subject to combined TN limit
- ❖ Allows dischargers the flexibility to develop their own strategy
- ❖ Reduced oversight of individual performance by DWQ



Group Compliance Approach

❖ Individual permits

- ◆ Remain in effect
- ◆ Members deemed “in compliance” with TN limits

❖ Group permit

- ◆ New NPDES permit for Association and members
- ◆ Governs nitrogen only



Permitting Approach

Individual Permits

- ❖ EL&MR:
 - Q TN
 - BOD etc.
 - TSS
- ❖ Reporting (DMRs)
- ❖ Special Conditions
for TN



Permitting Approach

Individual Permits

- ❖ EL&MR:
 - Q TN
 - BOD etc.
 - TSS
- ❖ Reporting (DMRs)
- ❖ Spec. Cond. - TN

Group Permit

- ❖ EL: TN
 - Group
 - Individual
- ❖ Reporting
 - Annual
 - Mid-Year
 - 5-Year
- ❖ Spec. Cond.
 - Changes in
 - Membership
 - Allocations
- ❖ App. A
 - Roster
 - Allocations
- ❖ App. B



Group Permit – TN Limits

- ❖ App. A: Contains member roster and individual allocations (discharge and estuary)
- ❖ Identifies Association's TN limit: sum of members' estuary allocation

Group Permit – TN Limits

- ❖ All limits and transactions are expressed in terms of estuary allocation
- ❖ Results can then be converted back to discharge equivalents





Group Permit - Compliance

- ❖ If Association meets its TN limit,
 - ◆ Association is in compliance, and
 - ◆ all members are deemed in compliance
- ❖ If Association exceeds its TN limit,
 - ◆ Association is in violation of permit and must make offset payment, and
 - ◆ members > individual allocations are in violation



Group Permit - Compliance

- ❖ Limits are annual mass limits
- ❖ Limits in effect on Jan. 1 are in effect for the full calendar year
- ❖ Limits are revised annually, if needed
(see *Reporting*)



Group Permit - Compliance

- ❖ Changes in membership and allocations not effective until included in permit
- ❖ Notification due with mid-year report



Group Permit – TN Limits

- ❖ Changes in roster or allocations are made thru minor permit mod
- ❖ Allocation transfers (trades) must first be incorporated into individual permit
 - ◆ Address potential local impacts
 - ◆ Allow for public review and comment



Group Permit - Reporting

- ❖ Annual Report - compliance report and program status
- ❖ Mid-Year Report - interim compliance (info only) and notification of upcoming member/allocation changes
- ❖ 5-Year Report - to verify the allocation “books”



Group Permit - Appendix B

- ❖ Defines the Neuse “universe” of dischargers & allocations
- ❖ Sets boundaries for modification of Appendix A



- ❖ The Neuse River Compliance Association
 - ◆ Created in 2002
 - ◆ A not-for-profit corporation
 - ◆ Permit NCC0000001 issued Dec 2002
 - ◆ As of 1/1/05, 25 member facilities



The NRCA

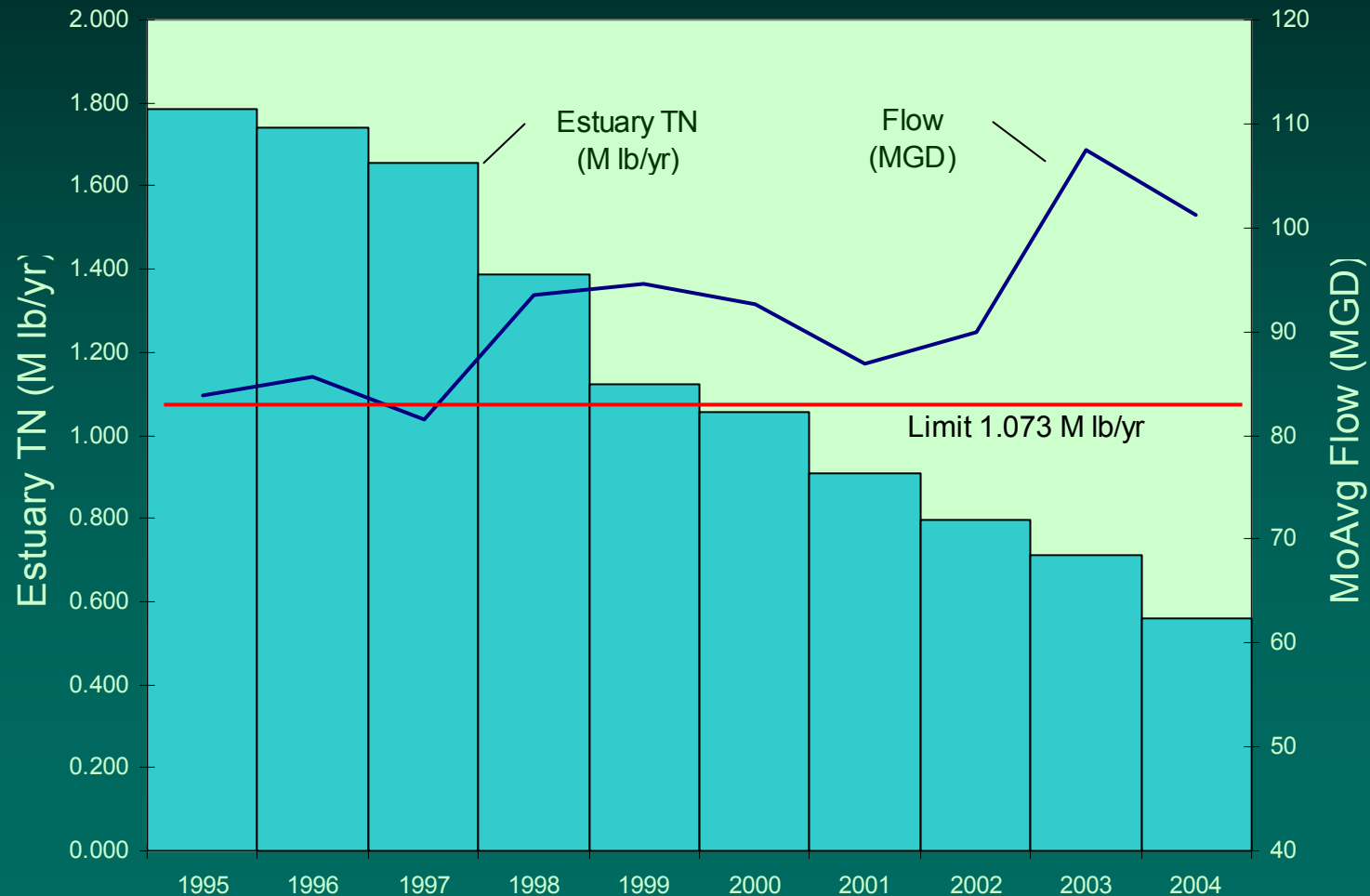
- ❖ Built around existing Lower Neuse Basin Association, a monitoring coalition
- ❖ Advantages
 - ◆ Existing organizational structure and fiscal systems
 - ◆ Solid working relationships - familiarity and trust



The NRCA

- ❖ Objective: all members meet individual allocations by 2009
 - ◆ 2004-2008: graduated payment scale for individual exceedances
 - ◆ Payments can be used to make offset payments, as needed, or to fund improved nutrient controls

NRCA Performance, 1995-2004



- 69% reduction at estuary since 1995

- Approx. 50% of allocation, 2004



Any violations?

- ❖ Significant violations of one individual permit, 2003 & 2004
 - ◆ Federal facility w/ budget problems
 - ◆ Formal action under consideration
 - ◆ Joined NRCA effective 1/1/05
 - ◆ On-track to meet limit in 2005

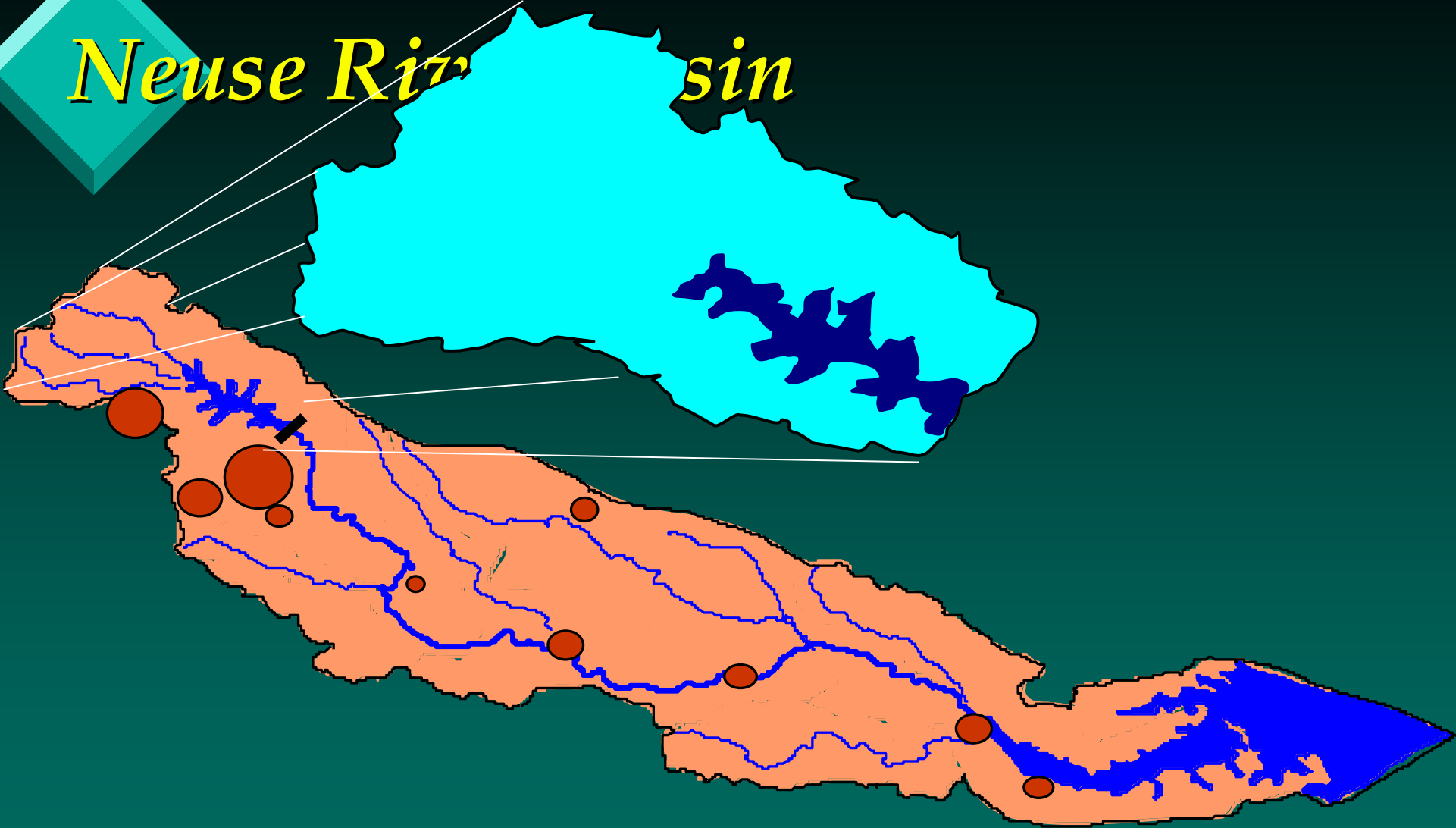


Any trades?

- ❖ One allocation purchase, 2003
 - ◆ Seller discharged near estuary, Buyer discharges upstream of Falls Dam
 - ◆ Transfer means 10X increase in discharge equivalent
 - ◆ “Hot spot” - lake already showing signs of impairment
 - ◆ Buyer and NRCA permit mods challenged, mods withdrawn pending use support study

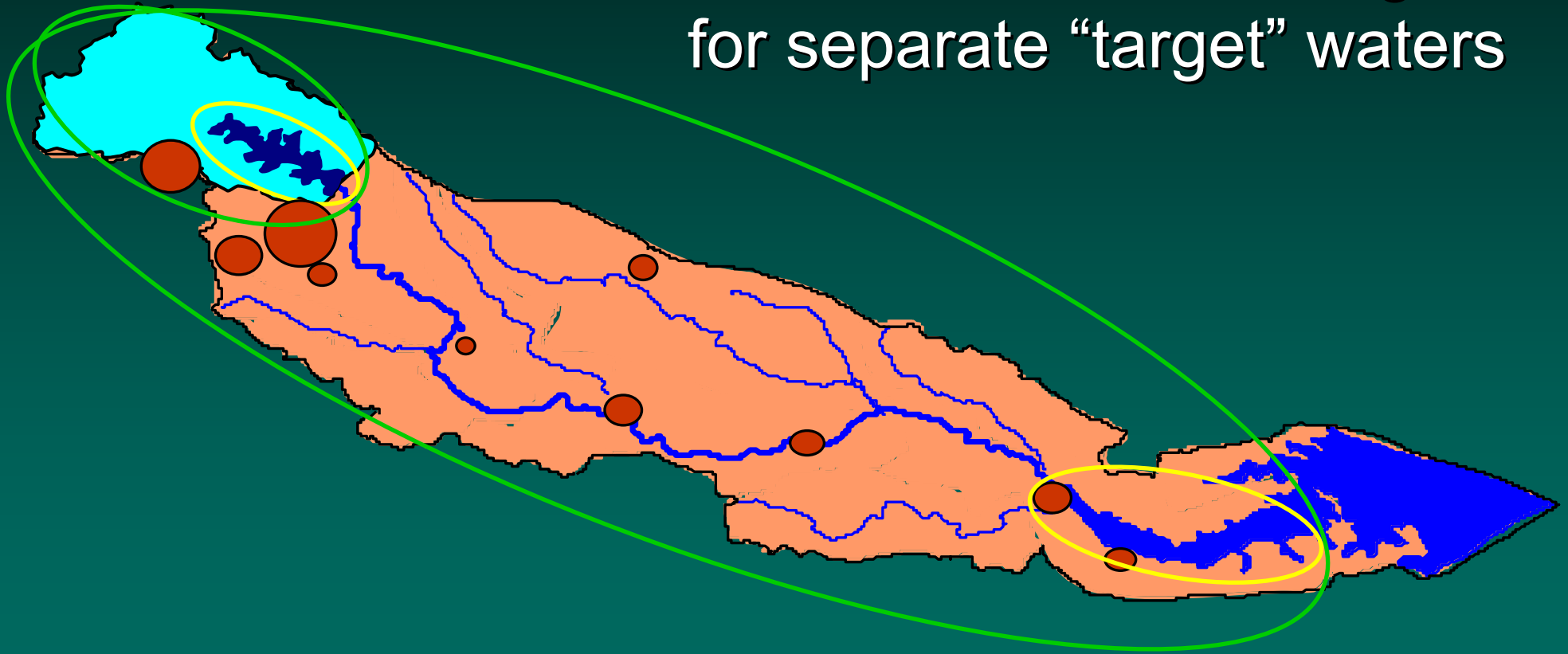


Neuse River Basin



Neuse River Basin

Overlaid nutrient strategies
for separate “target” waters

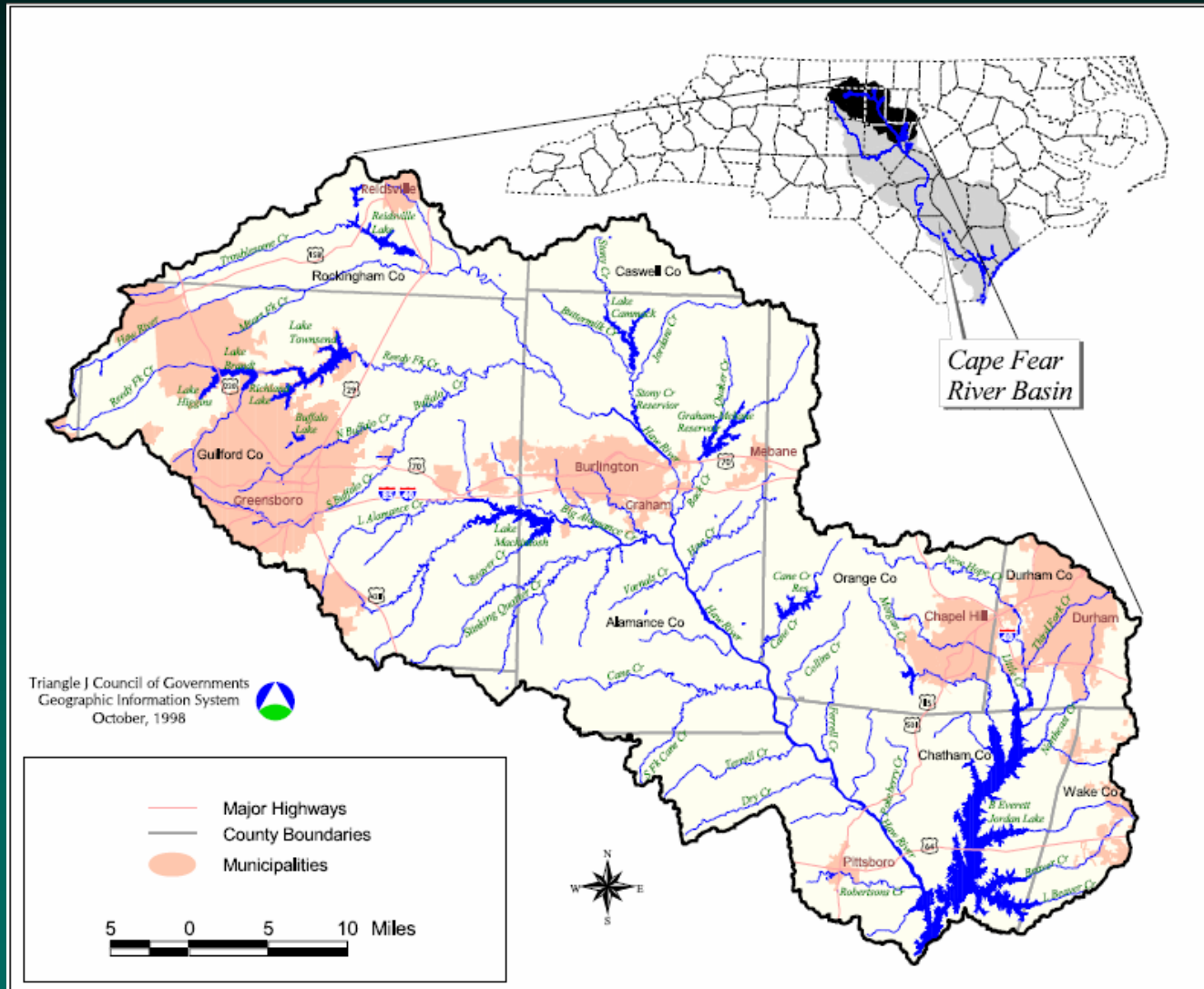




Evolution of Nutrient Strategies

- ❖ Neuse approach now being applied in Jordan Reservoir watershed
 - ◆ TMDL submitted, rulemaking underway
 - ◆ Two arms – one is N-limited, one is P-limited
 - ◆ Separate strategies for each arm

Jordan Reservoir





Jordan Reservoir

❖ Haw River Arm

- ◆ Targets: 8% TN, 5% TP reduction
- ◆ PS Allocations (equiv. conc.):
 - ≥ 0.1 MGD: 5.3 mg/L TN, 0.67 mg/L TP (9 facilities)
 - < 0.1 MGD: 12.0 mg/L TN, 2.0 mg/L TP (29 facilities)



Jordan Reservoir

❖ Upper New Hope Arm

- ◆ Targets: 5% TN, 20% TP reduction
- ◆ PS Allocations (equiv. conc.):
 - ≥ 0.1 MGD: 3.04 mg/L TN, 0.23 mg/L TP (4 facilities)
 - < 0.1 MGD: 12.0 mg/L TN, 2.0 mg/L TP (5 facilities)



Parting Thoughts

- ❖ Be prepared for change
- ❖ Build some flexibility into the program
- ❖ No approach will satisfy everyone



For more information:

North Carolina Division of Water Quality

<http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/>

Point Source Allocations, Neuse River:

Mike Templeton

North Carolina Division of Water Quality

1617 Mail Service Center

Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

919-733-5083, ext. 541

919-733-0719 (FAX)

mike.templeton@ncmail.net